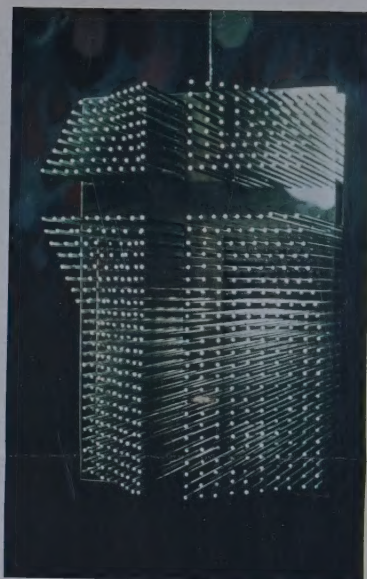


LIBRARY,
PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT,
LEGISLATIVE BUILDING,
EDMONTON, ALBERTA

WITHIN OUR BORDERS

AN ALBERTA GOVERNMENT PUBLICATION



MARCH, 1969



COVER STORY



PRACTICAL SHOWCASE OF ARTS AND CRAFTS PROVES SUCCESSFUL



One of the numerous groups of school children which toured Environment '69 inspect a metal-sculptured fountain.

EVEN THE kitchen sink was included in Environment '69, an exhibition designed to show the products of Alberta's artists and craftsmen in practical application to today's environments. Held at the Jubilee Auditorium in Calgary, under the sponsorship of the Arts and Crafts Division, Alberta Department of the Provincial Secretary, the show drew between 25,000 and 30,000 spectators to see entries from more than 200 contributors.

Every setting was designed as a showcase for specific pieces. As a result, the public saw such items as ceramic fireplaces displayed in a living room set; a ceramic sink, dishes and cups in the kitchen; batik bedspreads in a bedroom environment and outdoor art in a patio setting. Every aspect in clay and textiles was shown in the environment in which it would be actually used.

The idea to present such an exhibition originated with a group of Calgary craftsmen who called on the Arts and Crafts Division to correlate efforts and assist in overall design and policy matters. After a series of discussions, the show materialized as a means of showing the general public how arts and crafts could contribute to everyday living in such areas as home, office, church and playground.

Selection of items to be displayed in Environment '69 was undertaken by the Division. To best serve both the artists and the public, a very high standard was set, and all possible entries were considered from a very realistic point of view. The Division also functioned as an agency to bring together those talents which, combined, would make the greatest contribution to the theme; designers and architects, for example. In some cases, the Division also assisted in design.

The entire exhibition was first planned in model form, to scale, then the various pieces were assembled in Calgary. All display material, outside the actual art and craft products, was supplied by the Division and each setting was designed to complement those items it contained. In spite of weather difficulties which necessitated truckloads of materials being piggy-backed by train from Edmonton to Calgary, the entire display was erected in just four days.

Environment '69 was a successor to Albertacraft, a showcase exhibition of all levels of arts and crafts in the province, which was sponsored by the Arts and Crafts Division for the past fourteen years. Possible future themes, inspired by this year's display, include art in an educational environment and an extension of the outdoor environment theme.



Products of Alberta's artists and craftsmen were displayed in practical environments, such as this living room setting.

Province Wide Health Standards Specified For Housing

THE ELIMINATION of conditions in dwellings which are injurious to health or which hinder the prevention or suppression of disease is the objective of new Alberta Provincial Board of Health regulations which specify minimum health standards on a province-wide basis.

Some of the areas affected by the new regulations are exterior and interior defects in dwellings which constitute accident hazards or contribute to unsanitary conditions; water supply; sewerage; plumbing fixtures; toilet facilities; ventilation; air space; overcrowding; and infestation. In no way are they intended to modify

or change legislation in regard to building codes or regulations governing construction trades.

The new regulations do not come into force until May 1, 1970, to allow owners and agents adequate time in which to bring dwellings up to the standards set. The regulations give the Provincial Board of Health authority to investigate living accommodations and to declare those not meeting the requirements as unfit for human habitation.

This division of Provincial Board of Health regulations applies directly to apartment houses, dwellings, dwelling units, hotels or motels, institutions and lodging houses.

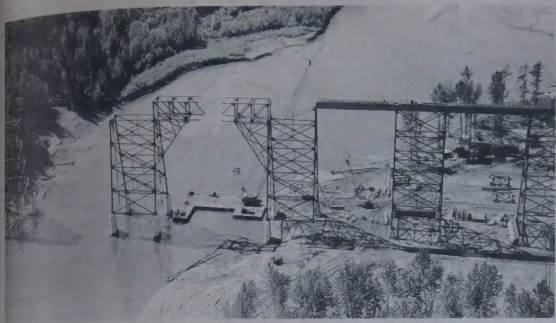
The new regulations respecting housing are

broad in scope. Range of concern includes detailed minimum standards in regard to temperature control; window space, heights of ceilings and floor space requirements of habitable rooms. Number of allowable occupants per room is calculated on the basis of cubic feet of air space as well as the number of square feet of floor area for each adult, and many other factors.

"Within Our Borders" is a publication designed to acquaint the people of the Province with the administration of the Alberta Government.

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REPORT PREDICTS ECONOMIC FUTURE OF NORTHWEST ALBERTA



The Wapiti River Bridge on the Alberta Resources Railway, which links the Peace River region with B.C. and the Pacific coast, towers 200 feet above the water for a length of more than 2,500 feet. This was taken by C.N. photographers while the bridge, now complete, was under construction.

TO MEET AN ever-increasing demand for current comprehensive information on the northwestern part of the province, a searching report of the population, land, industries and related factors of the region has just been released by the Northern Alberta Development Council, which is responsible for fostering economic and social development in Alberta's north.

The demand comes from investors interested in capitalizing on industrial opportunities related to mining, timber production or agriculture. Other interested persons are farmers seeking new land, and businessmen alert to the possibilities of serving the needs of new or expanding town sites and the booming tourist industry.

The report, which took three years of research, predicts a 66 per cent increase in the region's population between 1966 and 1981, when an estimated 132,400 people will be living there, compared to only 79,760 people in the 1966 Dominion Census. A greater growth rate is predicted for the northern district of the Peace than for the Central Peace, and the trend to urbanization will accelerate.

Agriculture will continue to be the basis of the economy of the region for the foreseeable future, according to the report. It predicts that the long-term trend of agriculture will be to the production of livestock in the region. Grain crops, largely to feed the livestock, will require some 45 per cent of the cultivated land.

By the year 2000 the remaining 4.8 million acres of cultivable farm land will be taken up and total grains and oilseed production will be about 80 million bushels, of which 52 million will be required for livestock feed. By then, the area should carry 500,000 head of cattle and 400,000 swine, with total production (on 1966 prices) valued at \$62,650,000 for crops and \$120,400,000 for livestock.

In regard to the oil and gas industry, the report says within the Rainbow and Zama Lake fields established, an immediate beneficial effect has been felt on the local economy. Estimated proven reserves in the area are two billion barrels of crude oil and 12,250 billion cubic feet of gas, about 806 billion cubic feet of it recoverable. In the Central Peace total remaining marketable natural gas was estimated in 1967 at 1,337 billion cubic feet, some of which is exported as far south as California.

Sulphur production may reach 1.5 million long tons a year, valued on present prices at \$52.5 million, and production of propanes, butanes and pentanes is expected to become significant where "wet" wells are near good transport facilities.

Of future discoveries, the report says, "Estimates have been made that project ultimate oil reserves in the whole Northern Devonian Basin, which extends into British Columbia and the Mackenzie River valley, at 51 billion barrels of oil."

Of the Falher oil sands deposit, it reports that a sufficiently large project might be able to support a synthetic crude plant which would involve a capital outlay of \$300 million and a population increase of over 3,000 people.

Among the other potential energy sources in the area, the high-grade coking coal deposit at Smoky River is considered at present to be the only economic possibility of the several extensive coal fields in the region. As for electrical power, the report notes that the comparatively high cost involved in building a hydro-electric plant in the Peace River district, with the large dam and water control facilities accompanying it, would be many times that of coal-fired or gas-fired plants to generate the same quantity of power.

The report says the Clear Hills iron ore deposit "might conceivably be the basis for a more extensive metallurgical centre, treating and processing other minerals from adjacent areas." Development for glassmaking of the silica deposits seven miles downstream from Peace River Town will depend on the feasibility of treatment to reduce the iron content, very low operating and transportation costs and a large market volume. Further investigation of the common salt deposits in northwestern Peace River district is necessary before it will be known if their exploitation is economic.

Referring to peat moss, the report says it appears there is an increasing market in the U.S. for this commodity, and Northern Alberta, with over 20 million acres of bog, has the potential to become the largest producing area in Canada.

Other points made by the report include:

- Development of an integrated poplar plant producing particle and veneer board and dimensioned furniture stock.

- The lumber industry will continue to be a sustaining factor in the economy of the area and operators are planning substantial increases in production to meet strengthening demand.

- More seed cleaning plants will be needed in the area and a meat-packing plant and a fertilizer plant are "distinct possibilities" in the future.

The report says transportation is still the main factor in advancing development of the area. The Alberta Resources Railway is expected to "open up the area through which it passes, where are found coking and steam coal, gypsum, excellent timber, oil and natural gas yielding substantial quantities of sulphur." The report goes on to state that the Railway "within a few years from the commencement of its operations, will handle not only these immediate resources but substantial tonnages of grain, other agricultural products, lumber and plywood, and other commodities from the Peace River District to British Columbia and the Pacific Coast."

The "Report on the Land, Industries and Related Factors in the Peace River Country, Alberta," was prepared for the Northern Alberta Development Council by Mr. R. N. Harvey, Edmonton business consultant.

CERTIFICATE OF MERIT ACKNOWLEDGES SERVICES OF 600 FOSTER PARENTS

Over 600 Alberta foster parents who have been looking after wards of the state for five years or longer were presented with certificates of merit by the Alberta Department of Public Welfare, at ceremonies in 18 centres throughout the province.

Certificates for over five, ten and twenty years service were presented to about 300 foster parents in Edmonton, 175 in Calgary, 20 in Lethbridge and Wetaskiwin, 15 in Camrose, Medicine Hat and Red Deer and 10 to 15 in Vermilion, Athabasca, Whitecourt, Vegreville, Drumheller, Smoky Lake, St. Paul, Grande Prairie, Barrhead and Bonnyville.

Among those honored was Alberta's longest-serving foster parent, Mrs. Nora Upper, who lives just outside Calgary. Mrs. Upper has been a foster parent for 45 years.

FIRST SEED DRILL SURVEY IN 15 YEARS REVEALS NEED FOR FURTHER EDUCATION

THE QUALITY, cleanliness and treatment of seed being used by Alberta farmers were assessed in a comprehensive seed drill survey carried out during the past year by the Plant Industry Division, Alberta Department of Agriculture; the first since 1953.

District Agriculturists and agricultural fieldmen in 38 districts of the province collected one-pound samples of seed being used for 1968 crops. A total of 2,794 were gathered and analyzed by the provincial department laboratory, the federal Plant Products Division and private analysts. The results show that, although Alberta farmers are using better seed than they did 15 years ago, nearly one-quarter of that planted each year falls into the "rejected" category, due to the presence of weed seeds.

A test of the quality of cleaning done by

various facilities shows that municipal seed cleaning plants are an important factor in improving seed quality. More than three-quarters of the samples which had been processed by the plants was graded Number One. Less than 11 per cent was rejected.

A further assessment of the quality of seed being used by farmers was the examination of 1,225 samples for such effects as weather, mechanical and insect damage. Results showed 57 per cent were of good quality. All samples collected were examined for treating, and 30 per cent had received no treatment whatsoever.

Data collected by the survey will be used by the Plant Industry Division in planning the location and intensity of future educational programs designed to emphasize the importance of seed cleaning and treatment.

RISING SERVICE COSTS BRING ALBERTA

Income Taxes Increased, Tobacco Tax Established To Increase Revenues

ALBERTA'S BUDGET for the coming fiscal year, 1969-70, is expected to be \$979,312,275, an increase of \$86,137,790, or slightly less than ten per cent above total estimated expenditures for the current fiscal year, which were \$893,174,485. Estimated revenues from all sources for the coming year total \$945,199,460 and are \$122,483,085 or nearly 15 per cent greater than total estimated revenue for the current fiscal year. Comparison of expenditures to revenues reveals an overall deficit of \$34,112,815 as compared to an estimated deficit of \$70,458,100 for the current fiscal year.

More than one-half of the estimated increase in expenditures is accounted for by very substantial increases in the estimates of the Departments of Education and Health. In spite of the increases, the amounts are only barely sufficient to provide services and facilities which measure up to the high priority assigned to the programs of these two Departments. Substantial increases have also been made in the estimates for the Departments of the Attorney General, Lands and Forests, and Public Welfare, and for rebates of estate taxes and public utility taxes included in the Treasury Department.

To meet the rising costs of essential services, the government intends to obtain increased revenue through an additional levy of five percentage points on personal income tax and one percentage point on corporation income. In addition, a tobacco tax is proposed of from 16 to 20 per cent on the retail price for cigarettes, cigars and tobacco. The increased income tax would go into effect on July 1, 1969, and the tobacco tax not later than August 1, 1969. Revenue from the former is expected to total \$16,500,000, while the latter will bring in \$6,000,000 for the remaining portion of the fiscal year.

Not included in the estimated revenue for the coming fiscal year is the proposal to remove the three cent tax presently levied on purple gas used for farm purposes. This will total some \$3,000,000 for a full fiscal year.

AGRICULTURE

To continue development of the agriculture industry, an increase has again been estimated in the appropriations for the Department of Agriculture, from a gross expenditure of \$23,570,393 for the current year to \$24,373,941.

ARDA projects to revive depressed areas, to prepare pasture lands, forest reserves and parks, and to conserve and control water resources will be vigorously carried on. A total amount of \$8,111,000 has been included in both income and capital appropriations for these programs and \$3,296,990 is expected in reimbursement from the Federal Government. A further capital sum of \$2,500,000 has been requested for development of water resource programs.

Income appropriations include sums to fully maintain services to farmers and \$1,914,210 is required to provide for the expanding operations of the Agricultural and Vocational Colleges at Olds, Vermilion and Fairview. The comprehensive Crop Insurance Plan is expected to cost \$1,431,500 in administration and premiums for which a federal reimbursement of \$1,021,750 will be received. A new appropriation for the Irrigation Secretariat has been included at a cost of \$612,754 to provide funds for capital projects in irrigation districts.

Capital construction program in the Department of Public Works amounts to a total of \$3,638,000, including \$2,849,400 for additions and extensions to the Agricultural and Vocational Colleges, and \$370,000 for added space and utilities for the Tree Nursery at Oliver.

ATTORNEY GENERAL

Total estimated expenditure for the Department of the Attorney General is an increase of \$2,461,730 over last year's figure of \$19,236,840 to \$21,698,570. More than one million dollars additional funds were placed in appropriations for rehabilitation and other improvements at institutions and gaols, bringing the total amount to \$7,794,960. R.C.M.P. protection in the province will cost \$5,243,840, compared to \$4,734,100 voted last year.

Revenue from land titles fees is expected to increase from \$2,800,000 to \$3,000,000 and statute fines are estimated at \$2,550,000, an increase of \$650,000 over the present year's estimate.

Capital estimates in the Public Works Department include \$32,179,625 for construction for the Attorney General's Department. Of this \$586,750 will be used to improve conditions at gaols and institutions and \$2,500,000 for the court house in Edmonton.

EDUCATION

The Department of Education's total direct contribution to education is estimated at \$307,428,095 — \$32,179,625 higher than the current year. The Province intends to increase its contribution to the School Foundation Fund by \$19,000,000 to a total of \$150,000,000 and a further \$6,000,000 will be made available as additional grants to school boards. Commitments to teachers' pension funds will cost \$3,863,000. Appropriations for the operation of the Northern and Southern Institutes of Technology total \$12,215,455.

An expansion of the Junior College System is planned and \$7,500,000 has been provided for operation and capital costs at these schools. Reimbursements for assistance to students by way of grants and bursaries are rapidly increasing and \$5,497,540 has been appropriated for this purpose, \$2,500,000 more than last year.

Operating grants for the Universities of Alberta have increased to \$51,800,000 to \$67,832,000; and provision has been made for \$35,000,000 in capital grants for construction and equipment at the universities.

Reimbursements from the Federal Government are estimated at \$4,409,500 for manpower training and \$60,576,430 for post-secondary education costs.

Department of Public Work's estimates include \$7,213,300 for construction at technical and vocational schools and \$2,982,435 for furniture and equipment at these institutions.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

Estimated expenditures for the Executive Council show an increase of \$1,957,517, from \$15,291,509 for the current year to \$17,249,026. Revenue, from contributions to the Public Service Pension Fund and the Local Authorities Pension Fund, has been reduced from \$20,200,000 to \$17,600,395. Payments out of the funds are estimated to total \$7,400,000 for the coming year.

The Human Resources Development Authority, Human Resources Research Council and the Alberta Advisory Council have been provided with \$902,770, as compared to \$505,790 for the current year. The Research Council of Alberta is allotted \$2,969,961 and \$150,250 has been included in the capital estimates of the Public Works Department for alterations and alterations at both centres in Edmonton. The Northern Development Council has been allotted \$3,000,000 to assist in development of physical resources in the northern areas of the province.

HIGHWAYS AND TRANSPORTATION

The total highways program, requiring expenditures of \$93,800,000, an increase of only \$479,980 over last year, is outlined in the following table:

| Maintenance, Grants and Administration | | | |
|---|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| | 1969-70 | 1968-69 | Increase or Decrease |
| Maintenance — | | | |
| Main Highways and Bridges | \$11,732,470 | \$11,621,720 | \$ 110,750 |
| Grants — | | | |
| Construction and Maintenance of Bridges in Municipalities | 2,300,000 | 2,500,000 | 200,000 |
| Grants — | | | |
| Construction and Maintenance of Roads in Municipalities | 15,600,000 | 15,950,000 | 350,000 |
| Grants — | | | |
| Roads and Structures in Cities | 12,500,000 | 16,000,000 | 3,500,000 |
| Grants — | | | |
| To improve Roads in Towns and Villages | 1,250,000 | 2,000,000 | 750,000 |
| Roads to Provincial Parks | 1,100,000 | 1,000,000 | 100,000 |
| Approach Roads | 700,000 | 1,000,000 | 300,000 |
| Motor Vehicle Branch | 4,065,670 | 2,918,020 | 1,147,650 |
| Administration | 1,279,970 | 1,226,820 | 53,150 |
| | <u>\$50,528,110</u> | <u>\$54,216,560</u> | <u>\$ 3,688,450</u> |

BUDGET CLOSE TO BILLION \$ MARK

Construction

| | 1969-70 | 1968-69 | Increase or Decrease* |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------------------|
| Highways, Bridges & Ferries | \$43,278,580 | \$39,110,150 | \$ 4,168,430 |

Expenditure on income account is down due mainly to a reduced program of cost-shared structures planned in the cities for next year, while capital expenditures have been increased for construction on highways and bridges. The appropriation of the Motor Vehicles Branch is substantially up due to costs relating to the new vehicle-testing program. A sum of \$24,921,500 is expected from fees and licences.

A sum of \$1,718,950 has been provided in the capital estimates of the Public Works Department, of which \$900,000 is to complete the Central Highways Testing Laboratory in Edmonton and the balance for construction of shops and garages at various maintenance yards in the province.

INDUSTRY AND TOURISM

A 1969-70 budget of \$2,483,340 has been provided for this Department, which intends to intensify its research to develop the kind of information that would be of most assistance to industry. For this purpose, extra funds have been included in the appropriation for Industrial Development.

LABOUR

Estimated expenditure for the Department of Labour in 1969-70 is expected to increase by \$335,700 to \$3,535,400. Additional funds have been provided to allow the Board of Industrial Relations to arbitrate the increasing number of negotiations involving management and labour. In addition, with the growth in industry, larger appropriations are required to inspect utility installations.

LANDS AND FORESTS

Of a total budget of \$18,236,380, (an increase from last year of \$280,230), \$10,801,380 will be required to manage and conserve Alberta's forests; \$2,517,000 for operation of Provincial Parks; and \$1,703,670 to administer the Fish and Wildlife Division.

Estimated revenue from timber fees and dues has been substantially increased from \$3,370,000 to \$5,250,000 due to anticipated better markets and prices and to the new quota system of leasing.

Construction at a number of forest stations and development of provincial parks will require \$905,350, with a further sum of \$575,000 to build a parks shop in Edmonton, all of which is included in the Public Works capital appropriation.

LEGISLATION

The cost of legislation will increase by \$290,115 to \$3,160,985. Increased appropriations are required for Members' Sessional Indemnities and expenses and for the Provincial Auditor's office and Data Processing Centre.

MINES AND MINERALS

Increased interest and prices for petroleum and natural gas Crown lands and reservations, particularly with respect to natural gas reserves, have resulted in an estimated increase in revenue from this source of \$10,000,000 to a total of \$105,000,000. Continuing increase in production and sales of petroleum and natural gas means higher revenues from royalties with an additional estimated \$10,000,000 bringing the total to \$12,000,000. Overall revenue for the coming year is expected to be \$12,983,500 with expenditures estimated at \$2,155,400.

MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS

Estimated expenditures for the Department of Municipal Affairs for 1969-70 are \$11,710,900, a decrease of \$463,750. Appropriations for The Alberta Housing Act have been increased on both income and capital accounts, with \$1,482,310 required for operating expenses and \$5,618,000 for capital purposes. The Alberta Housing and Urban Renewal Corporation, which administers the Act, has entered into many agreements with municipalities involving urban renewal and housing.

Federal termination of the Municipal Winter Works Incentive Program has resulted in a reduction of expenditures and reimbursements for the Department. The main source of revenue, which is estimated at a total of \$14,429,570, is \$11,800,000 expected to be received from the mill levy representing the municipalities' contribution to the hospital insurance plan.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY

Estimated expenditures for the Department of the Provincial Secretary for 1969-70 show very little change from the current year, increasing from \$3,362,780 to \$3,554,780. Revenue, however, is expected to increase by \$5,732,940,

to \$82,911,750. Of this, \$75,500,000 will be revenue under The Fuel Oil Tax Act; \$4,300,000 from The Insurance Corporation Tax and \$1,900,000 from the pari-mutuel tax.

Capital expenditures from the Public Works Vote will amount to \$97,000, to take care of necessary work at the Provincial Auditoriums and the Provincial Museums and Archives.

PUBLIC DEBT

The appropriation for servicing the public debt showed an increase of \$2,959,485, from \$2,859,885 to \$5,819,370. Temporary borrowings will be required during the first part of the year when large expenditures outstrip revenue. In addition, borrowings have been made by the sale of \$30,000,000 debentures in the United States. The resulting added interest charges account for the large increase.

As of March 31, 1968, reserves amounted to \$512,000,000 consisting of \$274,000,000 in various loans and advances and \$238,000,000 in cash and investments in Federal and Provincial securities.

HEALTH

The total estimated expenditure by the Alberta Government on health during 1969-70 is \$216,933,774 or 22 per cent of the entire budget. This is made up of \$211,828,640 for health services and amounts of \$4,680,000 and \$425,134 included in Public Works' estimates for construction at provincial hospitals and for furnishings and equipment, respectively.

Additional beds and rising costs account for an increase of \$16,236,315 for hospital services to a total estimate of \$147,355,640 for the appropriation.

The Alberta Health Plan, at the completion of the year on July 1, 1968, had 153,706 contracts in force, covering 376,991 persons. Of these contracts, 129,306 covering 315,797 persons were subsidized with the remainder paying full premiums. 1969-70 estimates include \$22,000,000 to pay for subsidies and expenses, compared to \$17,447,400 estimated for the current year.

A total sum of \$22,760,980 has been appropriated for the care of the mentally ill, compared to \$20,447,500 estimated last year, and \$1,200,000 has again been requested for professional services at the new cancer hospital.

A large portion of the Department's revenue, estimated at \$76,858,200, comes from Federal reimbursements through cost-sharing services, the main item being \$64,393,750 with respect to the hospital insurance plan.

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Due to greater emphasis on rehabilitation and development of those people in less fortunate circumstances into resourceful and self-supporting persons, the Department of Public Welfare has changed its name to the Department of Social Development.

Requirements for social development for next year are estimated to total \$67,860,134, an increase of \$9,035,879 over the current year. Departmental revenue, which is derived from sharing costs of programs with the Federal Government, is expected to be \$31,651,670, thereby reducing the Department's net cost to \$36,208,464.

Extent of welfare programs for the coming year can be seen in the following table:

| | 1969-70 | 1968-69 | Increase or Decrease* |
|--|---------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|
| Public Assistance | \$43,176,100 | \$36,111,200 | \$ 7,064,900 |
| Child Welfare | 7,381,839 | 6,529,940 | 851,899 |
| Pensions & Allowances | 3,806,500 | 5,112,000 | 1,305,500* |
| Rehabilitation | 1,288,850 | 763,155 | 525,695 |
| Grants to Municipalities | 4,580,000 | 3,830,000 | 750,000 |
| Welfare Homes and Hostels | 2,033,385 | 1,632,820 | 400,565 |
| Administration and Other Welfare Services | 5,593,460 | 4,845,140 | 748,320 |
| | <u>\$67,860,134</u> | <u>\$58,824,255</u> | <u>\$ 9,035,879</u> |

Capital estimates for the Department of Public Works contain \$1,889,000 for construction at various welfare centres in the province, including \$1,163,500 for homes for Senior Citizens.

PUBLIC WORKS

Once again, construction of public buildings has been limited to meet only essential needs in recognition of the need for restraint in public expenditures. The total budget for the Department of Public Works for the coming year is estimated at \$76,848,529, a decrease of \$2,921,948 from the current year.

Capital expenditures are estimated at \$47,578,239 and are apportioned as follows:

| | | | |
|---|--------------|---------------------|--|
| Department of Agriculture — | | | |
| Agricultural and Vocational Colleges | \$ 2,849,000 | | |
| Tree Nursery, Oliver | 370,000 | | |
| Peace River Regional Veterinary Laboratory | 280,000 | | |
| Other | 139,000 | | |
| Total | | \$ 3,638,000 | |
| Attorney-General's Dept. — | | | |
| Institutions | \$ 586,750 | | |
| Court House, Edmonton | 2,500,000 | | |
| Other | 266,000 | | |
| Total | | \$ 3,352,750 | |
| Department of Education — | | | |
| Institutes of Technology | \$ 2,834,300 | | |
| Industrial and Training Schools | 4,378,000 | | |
| Total | | \$ 7,212,300 | |
| Executive Council — | | | |
| Alberta Research Council | \$ 150,250 | | |
| Oil Core Storage Building, Calgary | 45,000 | | |
| Total | | \$ 195,250 | |
| Department of Highways & Transportation — | | | |
| Central Highways Testing Laboratory, Edmonton | \$ 900,000 | | |
| Maintenance Shops, Garages, etc. | 818,950 | | |
| Total | | \$ 1,718,950 | |
| Department of Lands & Forests — | | | |
| Provincial Parks Shops, Edmonton | \$ 575,000 | | |
| Forestry and Parks Facilities | 905,350 | | |
| Total | | \$ 1,480,350 | |
| Department of Municipal Affairs — | | | |
| Miscellaneous | | \$ 35,000 | |
| Provincial Secretary's Department — | | | |
| Provincial Auditoriums and Museum | | \$ 97,000 | |
| Department of Health — | | | |
| Alberta Hospitals and Institutions | \$ 4,576,500 | | |
| Other | 103,500 | | |
| Total | | \$ 4,680,000 | |
| Department of Social Development — | | | |
| Senior Citizens' Homes | \$ 1,163,500 | | |
| Diagnostic and Treatment Centre, Edmonton | 500,000 | | |
| Other Welfare Centres and Homes | 225,500 | | |
| Total | | \$ 1,889,000 | |
| Treasury Department — | | | |
| Queen's Printer Building | \$ 500,000 | | |
| Treasury Branches | 886,000 | | |
| Total | | \$ 1,386,000 | |
| Department of Youth — | | | |
| Recreational Centres | | \$ 226,000 | |
| Department of Public Works — | | | |
| Utilities in University Area | \$ 4,500,000 | | |
| Health Sciences Centres, Edmonton and Calgary | 602,000 | | |
| Edmonton Regional Water Pipeline | 2,200,000 | | |
| Provincial Buildings | 3,893,500 | | |
| Designing, Landscaping, Roads etc. | 3,250,000 | | |
| Total | | \$14,445,500 | |
| Total For Estimated Construction of Buildings | | \$40,356,100 | |
| Furnishings and Equipment For All Public Buildings | | 7,222,139 | |
| Total — Department of Public Works — | | | |
| Capital Estimates | | \$47,578,239 | |

In the income account section of the Department, appropriations totalling \$28,265,290 have been provided for the maintenance of all public buildings and power plants. Grants to municipalities in lieu of taxes on public buildings will require \$2,700,000 and provision has been made for further grants of \$285,000 for municipal police buildings and swimming pools.

TREASURY

Estimated revenue for the Treasury Department shows an increase of \$56,480,355 over the 1968-69 figure to \$335,713,115. Estimated expenditures total \$89,591,335, an increase of \$22,079,784.

Receipts from The Alberta Income Tax Act are expected to amount to \$172,500,000, an increase of \$37,500,000 over last year's estimates. This increase is due to growth in taxable income which accounts for \$21,000,000 and to an additional levy of five percentage points on personal

income tax and one per cent of corporate taxable income to become effective July 1, 1969, estimated to yield \$16,500,000 for the nine months remaining in the fiscal year.

A further additional source of revenue will be a new tobacco tax Act which will levy taxes at the retail level on cigarettes, cigars and tobacco at rates equivalent to approximately 16 per cent, or a little higher in some instances. The tax will become effective in July or August and is expected to yield \$6,000,000 for that period remaining in the fiscal year.

Interest on invested reserves will decline from \$16,382,960 to \$12,980,415 due to a reduction in those reserves. Liquor profits are expected to increase by \$3,811,000 to \$45,311,000. Gross estimated profits from operations of the Treasury Branches are \$14,100,000, with expenditures of \$11,428,310, resulting in a net profit of \$2,671,690.

Estate taxes remitted by the Federal Government are expected to total \$7,000,000 and, under The Estate Tax Rebate Act, an appropriation has been included to refund a like amount to the estates of deceased Alberta residents.

Refunds of income tax paid by public utility companies in Alberta are expected to commence next year, such refunds to be paid back to the companies for the benefit of their consumers by means of a discount on utility bills. The full amount to be rebated back to the companies next year is estimated to be \$8,000,000.

Unconditional grants equal to one-third of revenue from royalties on petroleum and natural gas during the previous calendar year, amounting to \$33,773,845, will be paid to municipalities next year, compared with \$30,904,830 during the current year. The home-owner's tax discount will cost an estimated total of \$13,254,300.

Capital receipts include the proceeds from the sale of \$25,000,000 Alberta Universities Commission Debentures and \$20,000,000 Alberta Resources Railway Corporation Debentures to reimburse the government for grants and advances made to these bodies.

In addition to the estimates to be authorized under The Appropriation Act, certain payments will be made under statutory authority, estimated to total \$15,000,000 and include \$10,000,000 for loans to municipalities for the acquisition of land for urban renewal and controlled streets, and \$3,500,000 in loans to complete the Alberta Resources Railway.

YOUTH

The appropriations for the Department of Youth have been increased slightly, from \$2,768,300 to \$2,970,760, to enable the Department to continue the programs aimed at the development of youth activities which it organized in its first two years of existence. Emphasis will again be placed on recreational activities throughout the province through participation with municipal authorities.

In the Department of Public Works, \$226,000 has been provided to construct camps to encourage outdoor education and recreation.

MUNICIPAL ASSISTANCE

Total direct and indirect assistance to municipalities during the coming year will increase by more than \$30,000,000 to a total of \$359,820,370 or nearly 37 per cent of the total budget.

The province's contribution to the School Foundation Fund and other school grants will increase from \$135,998,500 to \$156,198,500 and unconditional grants under The Municipal Assistance Act will be \$2,869,015 higher at \$33,773,845. Reflecting the closing out of the cost-sharing program with the Federal Government of constructing vocational schools, the grants for this purpose have been substantially reduced to less than \$1,000,000. For the most part, construction of these schools will now be financed in the same manner as other public schools. The amount to be made available under The Municipal Land Loans Act has been more than doubled to a total of \$10,000,000.

Four Storey Extension Added To Research Council Quarters

A MATCHED extension which will add nearly 50 per cent to the space occupied by the Research Council of Alberta on the University of Alberta campus has just been completed and will be occupied shortly.

The four-storey extension, in the same architectural style as the existing building, will add an extra 20,000 square feet of laboratory, office and library space to the building's present 45,000 square feet. The Council's extensive technical library is being moved to the ground floor of the new wing so that it will be more convenient for visitors.

It will enable the Council's Groundwater Division, moved out because of space shortage four years ago, to return; as well as permit the consolidation of the geology division in one section and the rearrangement of other divisions to make better use of space.

The \$472,000 extension was designed by architects of the Alberta Public Works Department and built by Poole Construction.

Buffalo Killing Ground First Warble Fly Control Area Set, Newest Historical Site 100% Treatment Expected by Spring



An inspection team studies Alberta's newest historical site, Head-Smashed-In Buffalo Jump, near Fort Macleod.

TO HELP ENSURE THAT valuable archaeological records buried in the soil will not be disturbed except by scientific research teams, the Head-Smashed-In Buffalo Jump near Fort Macleod is now Alberta's 24th Historical Site.

The 15.23 acre site near the Oldman River, about 16 road miles from Fort Macleod, was used by Indians for thousands of years in their hunt for food. They would stampede a herd of bison over the 200 foot sandstone cliff while others of the tribe waited below to finish the animals off and butcher them.

Research carried out on the site in 1948 by a team from the University of New Mexico was the first professional archaeological work in Alberta and the fact is marked with a cairn. Indian artifacts dating back 3,000 years were found.

The site was donated to the province by the late Alexander P. Calderwood.

ALBERTA'S FIRST warble control area, the County of Wetaskiwin, is serving the Alberta Department of Agriculture as a pilot project to determine future control programs and assistance to municipalities from the provincial government.

In 1967, cattle raisers in the west section of Wetaskiwin County requested the establishment of the control area and a by-law was passed requiring the treatment of all cattle. With the co-operation of the provincial and federal governments, an educational program was carried out throughout the county, advocating elimination of the warble fly by treatment of every animal.

In the fall of 1968, the entire County of Wetaskiwin was declared a warble control area. Seventy-five per cent of the cattle in the county have already been treated and it is expected that the remainder will receive treatment by spring.

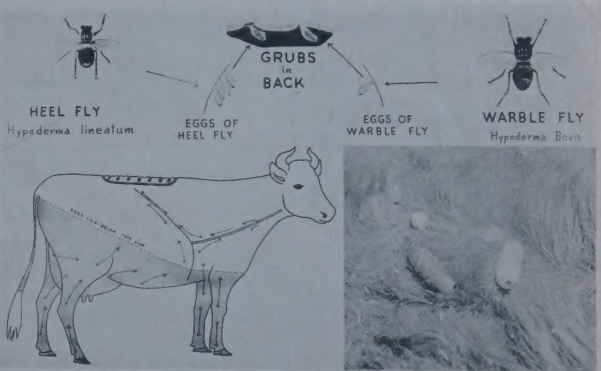
In addition to providing financial assistance to local authorities to help defray the costs of organization, the Alberta Department of Agriculture is carrying out an extensive educational campaign to promote community action by the 1600 farmers in the County. Such action, combining adequate control measures at the proper time with modern systemic insecticides, can result in complete control of the cattle grubs.

The Alberta Department of Agriculture has requested the federal government to evaluate the effectiveness of the control program by population count of warbles on the cattle in the area.

The first successful test on the elimination of the warble fly in a specific area was carried out in the Forestburg region, beginning in 1959. Successful elimination of the pest was achieved and the favorable results of the program are still evident.

Warble flies or heel flies lay their eggs on the lower body of the cow. When hatched, the young penetrate the skin and travel through the body to the back, where they emerge as grubs (inset).

The lump, or "warble", created by the grub under the skin is what gives the insect its name.



Coming Events

MARCH

- 1 Herald Track & Field Meet Lethbridge
- 1-5 Calgary Seed Fair and Hay Show Calgary
- 2-8 Manpower Training Seminar Banff
- 3-6 Calgary Bull Sale Calgary
- 3-8 Alberta Dance Festival Lethbridge
- 4 Canadian Seed Growers' Association, Alberta Branch, Annual Meeting Calgary
- 5 Seed Growers' Short Course Calgary
- 5-6 Central East Ass'n. A.T.A. Edmonton
- 5-7 Alberta Hospital Ass'n. Institute of Hospital Trustees Calgary
- 6-7 A.T.A. Central East Convention Edmonton
- 6-8 Alberta Federation of Homes & Schools Calgary
- 7-8 Boy Scouts Annual Ice Jamboree Calgary
- 7-9 Baptist Youth Fellowship Retreat Banff
- 10-14 Oddfellows & Rebekahs Convention Lethbridge
- 12-22 Theatre Calgary—The Three Desks Calgary
- 13-15 Dominion Drama Festival Lethbridge
- 14-16 Chinchilla Breeders Ass'n. Convention Calgary
- 18-21 District Music Festival Grande Prairie
- 21-23 University of Lethbridge Classical Concert Lethbridge
- 21-23 Science Fair Lethbridge
- 22 Oil Service Charitable Organization Convention Edmonton
- 22 Grand Concert, District Music Festival Grande Prairie
- 22 Edmonton Stamp Club Philatelic Exhibition Edmonton
- 23-24 Lethbridge Symphony Orchestra Lethbridge
- 24-25 Anglican Church Women Edmonton Diocese Edmonton
- 24-30 Canadian Western Stock Show Edmonton
- 24-30 Farm and Ranch Show Edmonton
- 25-28 Salvation Army Seminar for Officers & Laymen Banff
- 27-28 Canadian Red Cross—Alberta Edmonton
- 27-29 Lethbridge Seed Fair Lethbridge
- 28-29 Alberta Motor Association Managers Meeting Edmonton

- 28-29 Alberta Flying Farmers Annual Convention Banff
- 28-29 Philharmonic Society Calgary
- 29-Apr. 1 Canadian Ass'n. of Shoe Travellers Convention Calgary
- 31 Overture Concert Lethbridge

APRIL

- 2-3 Canadian Gas Association Seminar Lethbridge
- 2-5 Calgary Fish & Game Sportsmen's Show Calgary
- 4-12 Glacier Skiing School Wapita Icefields
- 6-8 Alberta Teachers' Ass'n. Convention Edmonton
- 9 University of Lethbridge Concert Lethbridge
- 9-10 Cattle and Swine Sale Camrose
- 9-11 Canadian Public Health Ass'n. Alberta Division Convention Edmonton
- 10-12 Alberta Home Economics Ass'n. Convention Edmonton
- 10-12 Baptist Church Union Western Convention Lethbridge
- 11-12 Alberta Water Well Drilling Ass'n. Convention Red Deer
- 15-17 I.O.D.E. Convention Edmonton
- 16-18 Credit Union Federation of Alberta Convention Edmonton
- 16-26 Theatre Calgary—Black Comedy and White Lies Calgary
- 17-19 Electrical Contractors Ass'n. of Alberta Convention Edmonton
- 19 High School Drama Festival Lethbridge
- 22-23 60th Annual Bull Sale Lacombe
- 22-24 Western Ass'n. of Canadian Highways Officials Convention Edmonton
- 25-26 Calgary Rock and Lapidary Show Calgary
- 25-26 Calgary School Science Fair Calgary
- 26-27 Dog Show Kennel Club Lethbridge
- 26-30 Canadian Ass'n. of Broadcasters Convention Edmonton
- 26-May 1 Professional Photographers of Western Canada Convention Calgary
- 26-May 1 National Ski Show Calgary
- 28-May 3 Annual North West Canadian Trade Fair Edmonton
- 29-May 3 Alberta National Home & Trade Exposition Calgary

URBAN & RURAL GROUPS CO-OPERATE TO DEVELOP RECREATION FACILITIES

TO ENSURE FULL USE is made of recreation services in various regions of Alberta, a new form of co-operative recreation development has been established in the province, with the guidance of the Recreation Branch, Alberta Department of Youth.

With the assistance of the Department, urban authorities, representing towns and villages, and rural authorities, from the region in which the urban centres are located, are working together to establish and develop recreation services which will utilize all available areas and facilities throughout the region. In this way, each area contributes to a common administration of resources and each can draw on that resource.

Initial contact for the establishment of such an agreement comes from the regional authorities to the Department of Youth, usually through the Department's Area Recreation Consultant. Once the need has been recognized, the Department assists local recreation boards in setting up a program by providing administrative guidance,



A co-operative recreation development program is designed to make fuller use of existing facilities.

and assistance in drawing up agreements and by-laws for the co-operating communities. Financial assistance is also made available to such organizations once they are established.

To date, eleven areas within the province have signed co-operative recreation agreements. These are the counties of Parkland, Paintearth, Grande Prairie, Camrose and Warner; the Municipal Districts of Fairview, Taber and Three Hills; Improvement Districts 78 and 95 combined; the Crownsnest Pass and Drumheller

Valley. Fourteen other regions are negotiating after having agreed in principle with the program.

In addition to the immediate assistance provided for the establishment of these recreation developments, the Department provides leadership development courses for both volunteer and professional personnel. Advice and instruction on a local level are always available from the seven Area Recreation Consultants throughout the province.

Financial, Educational Assistance Is Available To Minor Hockey Clinics

HOCKEY ORGANIZATIONS throughout Alberta can now obtain expert assistance in the developing and coaching of teams, through a new program put into practice by the Recreation Branch of the Alberta Department of Youth.

Basically, the program consists of written instruction, in the form of four manuals, and personal help provided by specially-trained representatives from 28 locales in the province.

The manuals were devised by a committee of six experts in the sport who were selected by the Branch, which also prints the books and provides them, free of charge, to qualified hockey clinics. Each of the four manuals covers one stage in the education of coaches. Level one includes the philosophy of coaching, why boys play hockey, and basic skating drills. Level two covers the coach's role, equipment, practice organization and the skills of shooting, passing, receiving and puck control. Level three advises on the positioning of players on the ice and teaching methods. Level four teaches offensive and defensive play, conditioning and training.

Personal assistance is provided each clinic through representatives chosen by the Branch from 28 locales of the province. Each of these has been trained to conduct hockey clinics, supplying a practical aspect to the instruction program.

Interested groups, such as minor hockey executives, service club sponsors, recreational boards or directors, can request both financial and educational assistance in holding a local clinic. In response to such a request, if approved, the Department of Youth provides required manuals, arranges for the services of a trained instructor and in some instances, reimburses whatever funds are required for transportation, accommodation, and other necessities.



A burning tree is photographed for a scene in the production of the training film, "The Firefighter."

"THE FIREFIGHTER"

THE FIRST MOTION picture on forest fire-fighting techniques ever produced with a Cree language soundtrack is nearing completion at the Alberta Department of Lands and Forests and should be ready by spring.

Personnel of the Information and Education Section of the department are working on final production stages of the 15-minute colour film tentatively entitled "The Firefighter."

Shooting started in the spring of 1967 with equipment supplied by the Film and Photo Branch, Department of Industry and Tourism, at a training camp in the Round Hill country of the Lac la Biche Forest.

The film will supplement English-language audio-visual aids already available for training Indian and Metis fire-fighters, of which there are about 1,200 trained and who are employed by the Alberta Forest Service during forest emergencies.